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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 17, No. 6

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending February 10, 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

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CURRENT TRENDS

MEASLES – United States

For the week ending February 10, 647 cases of measles were reported to NCDC. This is an increase of 99 cases from the total for the previous week, but is 1,916 cases fewer than the 2,563 cases reported for the sixth week in 1967.

Although the number of measles cases reported each week for the past 4 weeks exceeded 500, the low level of reported cases in epidemiologic year* 1967-68 compared with the preceding epidemiologic year is continuing (Figure 1). During the first 18 weeks of the current epidemiologic year, 6,752 cases of measles were reported; this is a decrease of 16,487 cases from the number reported in the comparable period in epidemiologic year 1966-67. The marked seasonal increase in reported measles cases noted in 1966-67 has not been observed to date in 1967-68.

*The epidemiologic year for measles begins with week number 41 of the calendar year and ends with week 40 of the succeeding year.

(Reported by State Services Section and Statistics Section, NCDC.)

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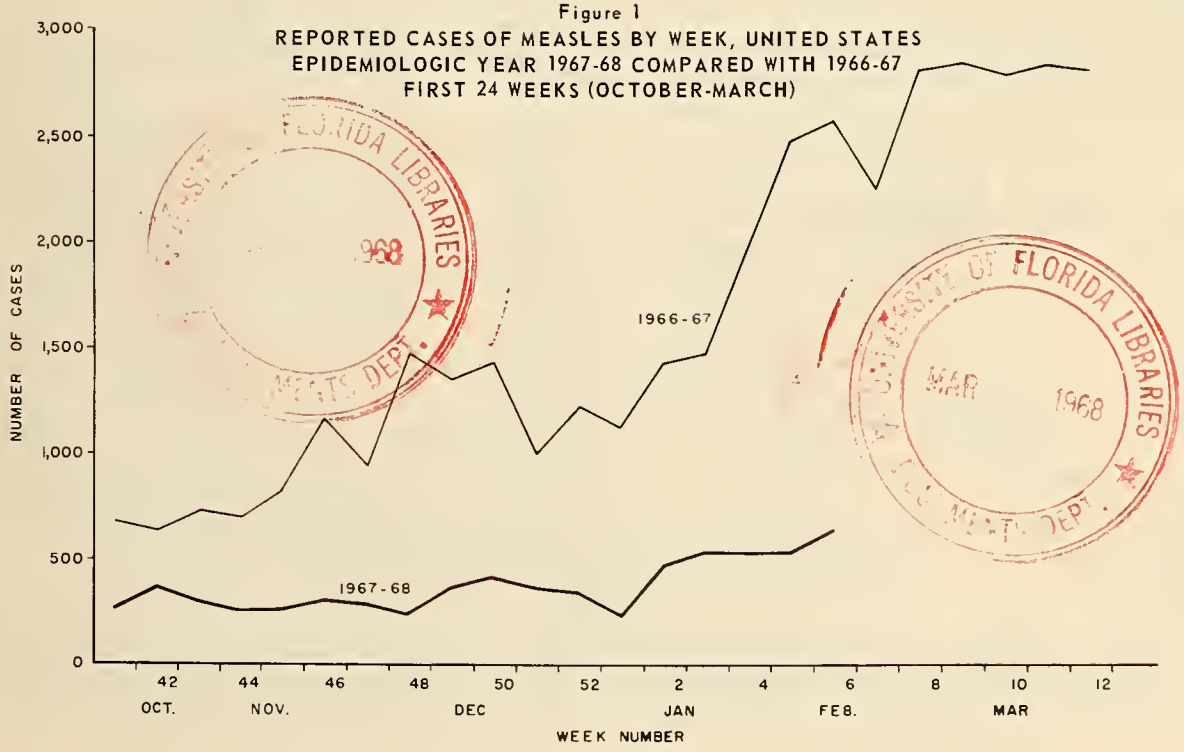
Figure 1

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES BY WEEK, UNITED STATES
EPIDEMIOLOGIC YEAR 1967-68 COMPARED WITH 1966-67
FIRST 24 WEEKS (OCTOBER-MARCH)



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CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA – United States

In the United States, there is no longer total excess mortality or excess mortality in the group aged 65 and over; however, for the country as a whole, slight excess pneumonia-influenza mortality continues. Of the nine geographic divisions, only four, New England, South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central, have any excess pneumonia-influenza mortality. In each of these four divisions, however, there were fewer deaths in the sixth week of the year than in the preceding week.

Additional reports of outbreaks of influenza and documented individual cases of influenza continue to be submitted to NCDC. An outbreak of influenza has been reported in Tyonek, Alaska. Paired sera were positive for A influenza in 16 of 22 patients. Influenza was reportedly introduced in Tyonek through a first grade school teacher in Tyonek who developed influenza on December 30, 1967, while visiting Kansas City, Missouri. The teacher returned to Tyonek on January 1, and the outbreak was first noted in school children on January 5.

Isolated documented cases of A influenza have been reported from California. Of interest is that many of the initial cases occurred in students who developed the illness shortly after returning from Christmas holidays in the East and Mid-west. There has been no evidence of extensive spread of influenza to other students, and no outbreaks of influenza have been recognized in California, to date.

(Reported by Ralph B. William, Dr. P.H., Acting Director, Division of Public Health, Alaska Department of Health and Welfare, The Arctic Health Research Laboratory, Fairbanks, Alaska; Philip K. Condit, M.D., M.P.H., Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Public Health; and EIS Officers.)

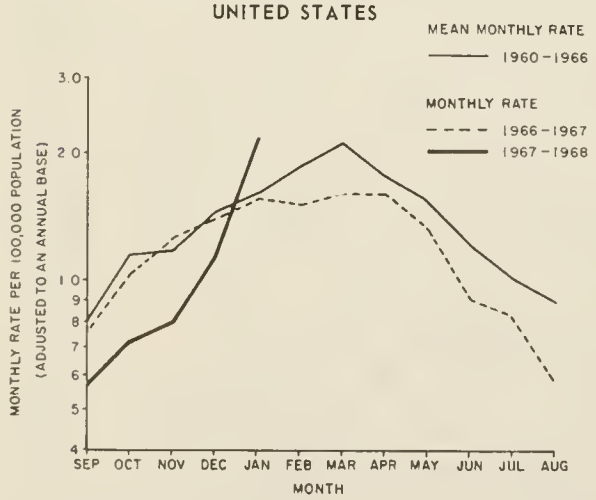
TRENDS IN MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE – 1968

An abrupt increase in the monthly incidence of meningococcal infections occurred in January 1968. The adjusted incidence rate for December 1967, 1.12 cases per 100,000 population, the lowest rate for this month in at least 8 years, increased to 2.18 cases per 100,000 population in January (Figure 2); this is the highest monthly rate noted for January in 12 years. A substantial increase in cases began in the third week of 1968 when 85 cases were reported, followed by 99 and 121 cases for the fourth and fifth weeks respectively (Table 1). Of the 412 cases reported by the end of the fifth week, 94.1 percent were civilian cases; only 24 cases were reported by the military. The South Atlantic and West South Central geographic divisions account for 50 percent of these 412 cases. States in these regions with high individual totals include Florida (22 cases), Louisiana (24 cases), Oklahoma (18 cases), and Texas (43 cases).

Table 1
Meningococcal Infections
First 5 Weeks, 1967 and 1968

Week Number	1967			1968		
	Civilian	Military	Total	Civilian	Military	Total
1	41	1	42	39	1	40
2	68	8	76	67	0	67
3	68	5	73	82	3	85
4	41	3	44	89	10	99
5	47	4	51	111	10	121
	265	21	286	388	24	412

Figure 2
MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS
UNITED STATES



Of 110 meningococcal strains received by NCDC between January 1 and February 9, 1968, 44.5 percent were Serogroup B, and 49 percent were Serogroup C strains. Although all divisions submitted strains identified as Serotype C, 50 percent of all group C strains came from the South Atlantic division. During 1967, group C strains accounted for only 20.7 percent of 367 strains submitted to NCDC.

Of the group C isolates received in 1968, 22 strains have been subjected to sulfonamide sensitivity testing; 11 of these strains (50 percent) were inhibited by 1.0 mg. percent or less of sulfadiazine. In contrast, in 1966, 80 percent of group C strains were inhibited by 1 mg. percent or less of sulfadiazine, and in 1967, 60.5 percent of all group C strains tested were inhibited at this concentration.

(Reported by Bacterial Diseases Section, Epidemiology Program, and Bacterial Reference Unit and Bacterial Serology Unit, Laboratory Program, NCDC.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA – New Jersey

A case of *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in a 6-month-old male infant with thymic aplasia and lymphoma occurred in New York City in December 1967. The patient's growth had been normal until age 3 months, when anorexia, failure to thrive, upper respiratory symptoms, and diffuse wheezing, brought the patient to the attention of a physician. Broad spectrum antibiotics were administered by the physician for 1 month without improvement. Following a spontaneous syncopal attack, the patient was admitted to a New Jersey hospital on November 14. Examination showed advanced bilateral interstitial pneumonia, hepatosplenomegaly, and hypochromic, microcytic anemia. The patient was treated with digoxin, erythromycin, and parenteral iron supplement, but no improvement was noted.

On November 26, the patient was transferred to a New York City hospital with the tentative diagnosis of *P. carinii* pneumonia. Physical examination revealed an alert, non-cyanotic, tachypneic child in an oxygen tent. His rectal temperature was 37.7° C., pulse rate was 160 per minute, and respiratory rate was 70 per minute. The chest had slight intercostal retraction and bilateral moist rales in the dependent portion of the lungs. A hard, non-pulsative liver was palpable 7 cm. below the right costal margin; the spleen extended 5 cm. below the left costal margin. No edema or neuorologic abnormalities were observed.

The laboratory findings of the absence of a thymic shadow on X-ray, absence of small lymphocytes in the peripheral blood, failure to demonstrate delayed hypersensitivity with the fluoronitrobenzene skin test, hypogammaglobulinemia, and the demonstration of occasional doubled walled, nucleated structures compatible with *P. carinii* in aspirates of bronchial secretions stained with methenamine silver, provided the clinical diagnosis of thymic aplasia and *P. carinii* pneumonia.

On November 30, an open lung and liver biopsy through a left thoracotomy incision was performed on the child. Routine hematoxylin and eosin stains of the lung showed interstitial widening without the characteristic alveolar exudate of *P. carinii*. Mathenamine silver stains, however, identified numerous *P. carinii* organisms in the interstitial spaces. The liver biopsy was read as lymphoma by several attending physicians. Pentamidine isethionate*, 4 mg. per kg. I.M. per day, was started after the biopsy and continued for the recommended 14 days. No adverse reactions were encountered. By the fourth day of treatment, the patient was less short of breath and could be removed from the oxygen tent. Throughout the next week, the patient's appetite improved, and the rales gradually disappeared; there was definite radiographic evidence of clearing of the pneumonia. Repeat tracheal aspiration at this

(Continued on page 56)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Totals include revised and delayed reports)

DISEASE	6th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 6 WEEKS		
	February 10, 1968	February 11, 1967	1963 - 1967	1968	1967	MEDIAN 1963 - 1967
Aseptic meningitis	20	26	25	157	170	158
Brucellosis	—	2	7	5	16	24
Diphtheria	5	4	4	12	16	18
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	8	34	- - -	82	127	- - -
Encephalitis, post-infectious	13	13	- - -	50	58	- - -
Hepatitis, serum	72	31	827	393	208	4,791
Hepatitis, infectious	854	796		4,734	4,497	
Malaria	35	48	2	277	194	14
Measles (rubeola)	648	2,563	8,237	3,002	11,046	38,363
Meningococcal infections, total	82	58	70	494	346	346
Civilian	81	55	- - -	469	322	- - -
Military	1	3	- - -	25	24	- - -
Mumps	5,439	- - -	- - -	27,663	- - -	- - -
Poliomyelitis, total	—	—	1	—	1	2
Paralytic	—	—	1	—	1	1
Rubella (German measles)	861	1,030	- - -	3,543	3,930	- - -
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	11,563	12,590	12,072	67,601	67,779	59,022
Tetanus	2	2	3	10	15	20
Tularemia	4	1	3	12	14	25
Typhoid fever	3	6	6	23	34	34
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	—	—	—	3	4	4
Rabies in animals	82	89	89	429	441	434

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	—	Rabies in man:	—
Botulism:	—	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	—
Leptospirosis:	2	Trichinosis: Mo.-1	5
Plague:	—	Typhus, murine: Va.-2	2
Psittacosis: NYC-2	4		

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 10, 1968 AND FEBRUARY 11, 1967 (6th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA
					Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious	Serum	Infectious		
	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968
UNITED STATES...	20	26	-	5	8	34	13	72	854	796	35
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	2	-	-	2	5	2	2	29	34	2
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2*	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	20	21	-
Rhode Island.....	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	4	4	1
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	3	8	-	-	-	4	2	20	114	101	12
New York City.....	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	34	19	1
New York, up-State.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	34	41	2
New Jersey.....	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	20*	8	5
Pennsylvania.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	26	33	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2	1	-	-	2	7	4	1	154	164	2
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	50	34	1
Indiana.....	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	25	-
Illinois.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	53	27	1
Michigan.....	1	-	-	-	1*	-	4*	1	33	54	-
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	24	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	67	54	2
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	4	-
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	14	-
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-*
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1	1	-	1	-	10	-	2	98	86	5
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-
Maryland.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	28	2
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	1
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	7	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	1
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	24	12	1
Florida.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	8	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	3	-	1	1	-	2	1	59	63	-
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	-
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	33	-
Alabama.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	-
Mississippi.....	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	22	4	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	86	71	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	10	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	9	-
Texas.....	2	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	65	47	-
MOUNTAIN.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	42	27	7
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	6
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	1
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PACIFIC.....	11	9	-	-	2	6	2	44	205	196	5
Washington.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	23	-
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	35	-
California.....	7	6	-	-	2	4	2	44	176	135	5
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Hawaii.....	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-

*Delayed Reports: Encephalitis, Primary: Mich. Delete 2
Encephalitis, Post: Mich. 2
Hepatitis, Infectious: Maine 1, New Jersey Delete 4 cases 1967
Malaria: Nebraska 1 Case 1967

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

FEBRUARY 10, 1968 AND FEBRUARY 11, 1967 (6th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS	POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Total	Paralytic		
	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968
UNITED STATES...	648	3,002	11,046	82	494	346	5,439	-	-	-	861
NEW ENGLAND.....	41	136	154	7	28	10	577	-	-	-	147
Maine.....	-	7	8	-	2	1	45*	-	-	-	9*
New Hampshire.....	5	15	38	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	5	16	-	1	-	65	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	30	71	56	4	12	4	371	-	-	-	77
Rhode Island.....	-	1	20	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	6	37	16	2	9	5	88	-	-	-	61
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	49	336	450	16	59	50	237	-	-	-	70
New York City.....	11	55	54	6	12	9	67	-	-	-	42
New York, Up-State.	14	187	116	1	4	15	NN	-	-	-	6
New Jersey.....	10	59	138	1	19	20	170	-	-	-	22
Pennsylvania.....	14	35	142	8	24	6	NN	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	136	831	956	7	52	34	1,620	-	-	-	176
Ohio.....	7	88	130	2	14	13	63	-	-	-	9
Indiana.....	11	113	127	1	9	4	94	-	-	-	10
Illinois.....	77	396	100	-	8	7	171	-	-	-	50
Michigan.....	9	50	227	2	16	8	689	-	-	-	44
Wisconsin.....	32	184	372	2	5	2	603	-	-	-	63
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	15	75	359	3	26	19	791	-	-	-	75
Minnesota.....	-	-	16	1	5	4	16	-	-	-	3
Iowa.....	3	28	99	1	2	2	589	-	-	-	49
Missouri.....	-	4	14	-	4	5	71	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	8	27	128	-	1	-	51	-	-	-	8
South Dakota.....	-	3	15	-	3	3	NN	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	3*	9	87	-	1	4	21	-	-	-	1
Kansas.....	1	4	NN	1	10	1	43*	-	-	-	14
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	33	231	1,168	15	113	63	256	-	-	-	41
Delaware.....	-	-	9	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	-	12	18	-	7	9	42	-	-	-	2
Dist. of Columbia..	-	4	4	1	3	-	8	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	4	40	299	1	10	8	38	-	-	-	12
West Virginia.....	9	64	278	-	3	8	140	-	-	-	13
North Carolina.....	13	24	257	6	25	12	NN	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	2	7	12	1	19	2	3	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	2	9	1	14	10	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	5	78	282	5	32	12	18	-	-	-	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	14	56	1,306	3	34	34	236	-	-	-	22
Kentucky.....	6	15	370	-	8	11	79	-	-	-	9
Tennessee.....	-	15	515	-	12	15	136	-	-	-	13
Alabama.....	4	14	235	3	4	3	9	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	4	12	186	-	10	5	12	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	231	685	3,784	21	127	59	422	-	-	-	78
Arkansas.....	-	-	846	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	1	22	7	33	27	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	36	883	-	24	2	-	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	231	648	2,033	13	66	29	421	-	-	-	78
MOUNTAIN.....	21	120	700	1	5	9	521	-	-	-	32
Montana.....	1	7	138	-	1	-	16	-	-	-	3
Idaho.....	-	6	72	1	2	1	17	-	-	-	2
Wyoming.....	2	22	12	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	5	42	114	-	1	3	362*	-	-	-	13
New Mexico.....	5	16	100	-	-	3	21	-	-	-	2
Arizona.....	7	24	136	-	1	-	53	-	-	-	10
Utah.....	1	1	23	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	2
Nevada.....	-	2	105	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	108	532	2,169	9	50	68	779	-	-	-	220
Washington.....	54	166	1,199	2	8	2	203	-	-	-	51
Oregon.....	18	132	286	-	3	6	11	-	-	-	13
California.....	31	215	604	6	38	58	473	*	-	-	124
Alaska.....	-	-	55	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	6
Hawaii.....	5	19	25	1	1	-	74	-	-	-	26
Puerto Rico.....	14	37	293	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	6

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Nebraska 1
Mumps: Maine 17, Kansas 20, Colorado 245
Rubella: Maine 2
Polio, Par: Cal. 1 Case 1967

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 10, 1968 AND FEBRUARY 11, 1967 (6th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968
UNITED STATES...	11,563	2	10	4	12	3	23	-	3	82	429
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,513	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	7
Maine.....	35*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
New Hampshire.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	258	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	350	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	3
New York City.....	17	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	267	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,240	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	7	27
Ohio.....	97	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	14
Indiana.....	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Illinois.....	318	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Michigan.....	403	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin.....	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	827	-	1	2	4	-	2	-	-	16	77
Minnesota.....	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17
Iowa.....	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	21
Missouri.....	30	-	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	6	18
North Dakota.....	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
South Dakota.....	37	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	145*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	281*	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,180	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	2	10	48
Delaware.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	428	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	26
West Virginia.....	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
North Carolina.....	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	26	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Florida.....	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,402	-	1	1	2	1	4	-	1	25	159
Kentucky.....	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	59
Tennessee.....	1,209	-	-	1	2	1	4	-	-	12	92
Alabama.....	65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Mississippi.....	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	838	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	15	81
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Louisiana.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
Oklahoma.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	30
Texas.....	833	-*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	40
MOUNTAIN.....	2,440	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	5
Montana.....	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	309*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,295	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Arizona.....	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Utah.....	233	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,773	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	22
Washington.....	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	963	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	22
Alaska.....	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

*Delayed Reports: SST: Maine 16, Nebraska 9, Kansas 264, Wyoming 188
Tetanus: Texas 3 cases 1967

Week No. 6

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 10, 1968

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	815	545	65	29
Boston, Mass.	261	167	18	10
Bridgeport, Conn.	46	26	7	1
Cambridge, Mass.	27	19	-	-
Fall River, Mass.	42	27	3	-
Hartford, Conn.	60	39	4	1
Lowell, Mass.	29	22	2	3
Lynn, Mass.	23	19	1	1
New Bedford, Mass.	37	30	4	-
New Haven, Conn.	51	36	1	5
Providence, R. I.	72	44	6	3
Somerville, Mass.	12	11	1	-
Springfield, Mass.	55	33	11	3
Waterbury, Conn.	35	26	1	-
Worcester, Mass.	65	46	6	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,389	2,049	166	143
Albany, N. Y.	54	36	1	-
Allentown, Pa.	32	20	4	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	155	89	8	9
Camden, N. J.	38	19	3	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	30	24	2	-
Erie, Pa.	44	30	5	4
Jersey City, N. J.	68	48	7	1
Newark, N. J.	93	49	2	5
New York City, N. Y.	1,750	1,014	83	73
Paterson, N. J.	31	17	-	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	485	296	3	21
Pittsburgh, Pa.	206	128	12	7
Reading, Pa.	39	30	1	1
Rochester, N. Y.	105	69	9	6
Schenectady, N. Y.	37	28	3	1
Scranton, Pa.	37	28	4	-
Syracuse, N. Y.	58	42	2	3
Trenton, N. J.	52	27	6	5
Utica, N. Y.	32	30	7	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	43	25	4	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,606	1,489	100	114
Akron, Ohio	68	38	-	3
Canton, Ohio	31	14	2	3
Chicago, Ill.	784	434	23	37
Cincinnati, Ohio	177	113	4	5
Cleveland, Ohio	225	110	6	20
Columbus, Ohio	106	57	10	6
Dayton, Ohio	90	57	2	2
Detroit, Mich.	314	175	8	8
Evansville, Ind.	32	24	2	1
Flint, Mich.	49	27	4	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	35	24	4	3
Gary, Ind.	40	25	6	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	57	40	6	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	157	82	6	9
Madison, Wis.	44	27	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	135	77	4	5
Peoria, Ill.	42	25	1	2
Rockford, Ill.	35	24	4	-
South Bend, Ind.	35	24	2	2
Toledo, Ohio	111	71	5	3
Youngstown, Ohio	39	21	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	903	561	29	43
Des Moines, Iowa	50	34	2	1
Duluth, Minn.	14	9	-	2
Kansas City, Kans.	62	35	6	6
Kansas City, Mo.	148	98	8	9
Lincoln, Nebr.	31	22	1	-
Minneapolis, Minn.	134	89	-	3
Omaha, Nebr.	73	45	-	3
St. Louis, Mo.	238	143	7	7
St. Paul, Minn.	90	53	-	7
Wichita, Kans.	63	33	5	5

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,240	712	88	62
Atlanta, Ga.	131	64	5	12
Baltimore, Md.	264	154	11	11
Charlotte, N. C.	40	17	3	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	60	35	7	-
Miami, Fla.	100	65	2	3
Norfolk, Va.	62	37	15	3
Richmond, Va.	87	47	-	4
Savannah, Ga.	40	17	5	3
St. Petersburg, Fla.	109	94	10	2
Tampa, Fla.	80	52	19	5
Washington, D. C.	216	101	9	17
Wilmington, Del.	51	29	2	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	753	423	70	35
Birmingham, Ala.	105	60	5	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	46	27	5	3
Knoxville, Tenn.	71	50	12	3
Louisville, Ky.	146	78	23	7
Memphis, Tenn.	169	92	4	5
Mobile, Ala.	51	19	1	4
Montgomery, Ala.	53	34	12	1
Nashville, Tenn.	112	63	8	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,288	709	100	54
Austin, Tex.	58	39	13	3
Baton Rouge, La.	53	31	9	1
Corpus Christi, Tex.	22	15	-	1
Dallas, Tex.	176	79	9	10
El Paso, Tex.	34	15	8	2
Fort Worth, Tex.	84	41	9	5
Houston, Tex.	243	128	12	9
Little Rock, Ark.	65	38	5	4
New Orleans, La.	177	93	7	2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	87	48	3	5
San Antonio, Tex.	124	75	9	8
Shreveport, La.	85	49	11	2
Tulsa, Okla.	80	58	5	2
MOUNTAIN:	473	279	33	15
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	47	20	5	-
Colorado Springs, Colo.	32	19	6	1
Denver, Colo.	136	97	8	4
Ogden, Utah	25	18	4	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	107	54	5	4
Pueblo, Colo.	23	10	1	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	45	30	2	4
Tucson, Ariz.	58	31	2	-
PACIFIC:	1,712	1,052	47	74
Berkeley, Calif.	26	21	-	1
Fresno, Calif.	53	35	-	4
Glendale, Calif.	24	18	-	-
Honolulu, Hawaii	63	23	-	3
Long Beach, Calif.	88	61	3	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	509	316	14	21
Oakland, Calif.	97	58	3	4
Pasadena, Calif.	36	29	3	-
Portland, Oreg.	111	71	1	7
Sacramento, Calif.	55	32	-	2
San Diego, Calif.	92	48	1	6
San Francisco, Calif.	208	116	5	7
San Jose, Calif.	39	27	3	1
Seattle, Wash.	198	119	13	11
Spokane, Wash.	57	36	1	3
Tacoma, Wash.	56	42	-	1
Total	13,179	7,819	698	569

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages	89,071
All Causes, Age 65 and over	53,917
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages	5,614
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age	3,721

PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA

(Continued from page 51)

time was negative for *P. carinii*. On the 17th post-operative day, a left-sided pneumothorax developed. Despite closed tube drainage and antibiotic therapy, the patient died from bacterial pneumonia and sepsis on December 23, the 24th post-operative day. Permission for autopsy was refused.

An interesting aspect of this case was the fact that a brother born on July 18, 1960, also died at age 8 months with thymic aplasia and *P. carinii* pneumonia. Also a second brother born 1 month prematurely died at age 3 days on August 7, 1961, with atelectasis and interstitial pneumonia. A sister age 5 years and a brother age 2 years were alive and well.

Serum specimens from the patient, his parents, and the brother and sister were obtained for use in the development of a serologic test for *P. carinii*. Sections of the patient's biopsied lung were inoculated into corticosteroid treated white rats in the Parasitology Laboratory, NCDC. To date, neither the inoculated animals nor their controls have developed any evidence of disease. Attempts will be made to grow the organism in human embryonic lung tissue culture under varying oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations.

(Reported by J. D. Robbins, M.D., Department of Pediatrics, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York City; Tibor Fodor, M.D., Chief, Division of Epidemiology, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, New York City Department of Health; Parasitology Section, Laboratory Program, NCDC; and an EIS Officer.)

*Available through Parasitic Disease Drug Service, NCDC.

Trade names are provided for identification only, and inclusion does not imply endorsement by the Public Health Service or the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

CEREBRAL SPINAL MENINGITIS – Palermo, Sicily

An epidemic of cerebral spinal meningitis reportedly due to meningococci is occurring in Palermo, Sicily. In January, 25 cases of meningitis were reported; however, during the first 7 days of February, 28 cases including seven deaths occurred. Of the 28 cases, 90 percent were in children; six of the deaths were in children. Laboratory tests to isolate the meningococci strains responsible for the epidemic are being conducted by the Hygiene Institute of the University of Palermo.

(Reported by the Hygiene Institute of the University of Palermo, Palermo, Sicily; and the Ministry of Public Health, Italy.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000 IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER — DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM — A.O. LANGMUIR, M.D.
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION — IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.
EDITOR — MICHAEL B. GREGG, M.D.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333
ATTN: THE EDITOR
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NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY

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